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VOL. LXVIII.---NO. 104. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,584

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Weather Bureau's weekly crop report says cotton has improved in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. —— The price of sheet steel has been advanced one cent per pound. —— Governor Allen does not expect to return to Porto Rico. —— In the New York grain market the price of wheat declined 2 cents and corn from 3 to 5 cents per bushel. —— Oil explosion on an American schooner at Stockholm caused the death of fifteen men. —— Free trade between the United States and Porto will be proclaimed Thursday. —— The machinists' strike on the S. A. L. system has been settled. —— Admiral Schley proposes to ask for an investigation of the naval battle at Santiago, and then to sue historian Maclay for libel. —— Ten miles of track of the Texas Central railroad washed away by a waterspout. —— Three negroes struck by a train near Memphis and killed. —— The negro sailor who attempted assaults upon white women at Port Royal, S. C., has disappeared from the jail where he was confined, and is believed to have been lynched. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 8¼c; flour quiet but firmly held in spite of the wheat break; wheat—spot easier, No. 2 red 78¼c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 58½c; oats—spot easier, No. 2 40¼c; rosin firm, strained common to good $1 40 @1 43½c; spirits turpentine easy at 36 @36½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 23.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 78 degrees; 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 74 degrees; mean, 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .—; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 8.13 inches

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Warm weather continues in all sections. Showers are reported in the central and western districts, and on the South Atlantic coasts. Rainfall at Galveston, 3.26 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—For North Carolina: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southerly winds

Port Almanac—July 24.

Sun Rises	5 00 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.11 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 11 M.
High Water at Southport	12 55 A. M
High Water Wilmington	3 25 A. M

Missouri made $9,000,000 last year out of the horses and mules she sold.

It is said that Aguinaldo does not enjoy being a prisoner as much as he did when he first got three square meals a day.

Gov. McMillan, of Tennessee, says he is not a candidate for a third term. He would like to take a rest in the United States Senate as successor to Senator Bate.

Horatio J. Sprague was a good sticker. He has recently died after serving fifty-three years as U. S. consul at Gibraltar. He was appointed by President Polk.

A company of Northern capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of 70,000 acres of long leaf pine in the South. They will expect to get it for about a dollar an acre.

Hon. Francisco de P. Acuna, president of the Federal Party, of Porto Rico, looks very much like Senator Platt, of New York, but that is not saying much for his looks.

It is said that Russian experts who have been prospecting in Manchuria have in addition to other metals found rich deposits of gold, which adds to the cohesive attractions of that region.

Young millionaire, Cornelius Vanderbilt, is making an honorable record in the Patent Office. He has recently taken out two more patents for valuable improvements on railroad cars and engines.

Mr. Hackstead, of Kentucky, is the proud proprietor of a colt which is seven months old, measures twenty-two inches in height and weighs a little over a pound to the inch. The colt is healthy and frisky.

A story comes from Boston about a young man who caught appendicitis from his sweetheart, a sort of sympathetic case. There are some men who would take almost anything from a sweetheart.

It is reported that the Steel Combine will import Southern negroes to take the places of strikers in the mills. If they want to make more trouble and provoke some head smashing they are going about it in the right way.

AN IDEAL CAMP DAY.

Soldiers of the Second Regiment Are Having Fine Outing at Wrightsville Sound.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED.

Battalion Commander to be Elected To-day. Wilmington Boys Acting Adjutants. Daily Routine of Work Prescribed—The Band.

Camp Aycock,
Wrightsville Sound.

The soldiers of the Second Regiment could not have wished for more ideal weather than Camp Aycock experienced yesterday. True the rays of Old Sol were a bit discomforting when shade was not convenient but the ocean breeze across the Bank's Channel fanned everybody into a good humor.

The camp is under strict military discipline and the officers are all doing their duty. Col. Rodman is firm in dealing with his men, yet generous and kind. He is the ideal regimental commander and is popular with his boys. Adjutant Champ McD. Davis is a strong "right bower" to the able commander and the company captains are nothing if not efficient and painstaking. Every indication points to a highly successful encampment.

To day camp routine will be taken up in dead earnest. The following scheme of duties was issued in a general order yesterday.

Reville	5:30
Sick Call	5:45
Drill	6:00
Recall	7:30
Breakfast	7:45
First Sergeant's Call	8:15
Guard Mount	8:45
Fatigue	9:15
Officers School	12:00
Dinner	1:00
Non Comis. Officer School	3:00
Afternoon Drill	4:30
Recall	6:00
Dress Parade, Sergeant's Call	6:30
Dress Parade	7:00
Tattoo	10:00
Taps	10:30

The roster of companies in camp not given in yesterday's STAR are as follows:

Company D, of Goldsboro—Capt. C. J. Griswold, First Lieutenant F. E. Tudor, Second Lieutenant L. Kiewe. Sergeants J. E. Casey, J. W. Baker, Branton, Huggins, R. N. Darden. Corporals Jack Fulghum, Will Daughtry, John Oneal, C. P. Moore, Ben Dail. Buglers Edgar Baine, Sidney Tomlinson and Frank Freeman. Privates R. N. Bowden, T. E. Britt, Lacey Cadell, E. J. Dinkins, J. R Daley, Nathan Edwards, Charlie Franklin, J. O. Flowers, John Holford, Leroy Isler, Sol Lochman, Tom Lewis, J. J. Langston, Jim Lucus, I. Meyerburg, H. Miller, N. W. Norden, J. C Pate, Jasper Roberds, Jno. Slocumb, W. B. Summerlin, W. G. Summerlin, C. E. Vasser, David Walker, F. H. Wilson, Leslie Yelverton.

The company was organized in 1898 to take the place of the home company that volunteered in the Spanish American war. The company was organized with 55 men and has been kept up to the standard. It is considered one of the best companies in the Guard. The members of the company (many of them) have seen service on the camp grounds at Wrightsville and look forward to a most pleasant trip. Under the present efficient officers rigid discipline will be enforced and everything will be done to make the encampment a success.

Company K, Wilson Light Infantry—Capt. J. T. McCraw, First Lieutenant Tyler Pace. Sergeants Harris, Townsend, Alley, Gray, Dunn. Quartermaster Sergeant Pearce. Corporals Vick, Connor, Gorham, Ward. Musician Moore. Privates Applewhite, Anderson, Bynum, Barefoot, Best, Branch, C. P. Clark, W. P. Clark, Darden, Davis Daughteridge, F. J. Finch, S. H Finch, Fulghum, Gorham, Garris, Hackney, Jenkins, Keel, Lewis, Murray, Nolley, Oliver, F. S. Pearce, Paschall, Stallings, Swindell, R. S. Weeks, J. E. Weeks, W. B. Weeks, H. F. Wall, E L Wall, Wells, Wainwright, Woodard, J. A. Moore, Gaskins, Christman, Griffin. Total strength of company 83 men.

Company M of Maxton—Captain G. B. Sellers, First Lieutenenant H. G. Utley, Second Lieutenant D. A. Patterson. Sergeants H. L. McNeill, H. D. Morrison, J. C. Wilkinson, Jas. McBryde, T. L. Smith. Corporals D. H. Shaw, G. B. McCallum, August McKinnon, G. Fisher. Quartermaster Sergeant J. A. Morrison. Privates F. D. Henderson, B. F. McLean, E. L. Burns, H. C. Almons, Paul Burns, J. F. Gaithley, Edwin Jerigan, Ernest Alston, B. Brown, J. O. Braddy, J. D. McNeill, Wash Peace, J. E. Purcell, F. D. Buie, J. E. Cope, H. H. Hodges, W. B Robinson, B. McKinnon, W. A. McBryde, R A. Hamer, Don McLauchlin, Roger Hasty, Claude McIntyre, N. A. Barringer. Total strength of company 37 men.

Company F, of Hertford—Captain C. Stokes, First Lieutenant G. B. Burgess, Second Lieutenant W. L. F. Bobb, Sergeants Quartermaster W. F. C. Edwards, W. Riddick, J. Boyce, C. Parker, S Parker, Corporals Barrow, Smith, Whedbee. Privates Bateman, Boyce, Blachard, Brinn, Britt, Everett, Forbes, Haskett, Hassell, Kirby, C. Leary, J. Leary, J. J. Long, F. G. Long, Modlin, Morgan, Nixon, J. Parker, G. Riddick, N. Rogers, Ruttenburg, Shannonhouse, W Skinner, J. Skinner, Thompson, White. Total strength of company 37 men.

Company I, of Edenton—Captain C. B. Elliott, First Lieutenant J. C. Moran, Second Lieutanant J. L. Wiggins. First Sergeant H. B. Chappell. Quartermaster Sergeant Jacob Wood, Second Sergeant W. H. Hedrick, Third Sergeant J. J. Leary, Fourth Sergeant J. H. Holmes, Fifth Sergeant —— Smithrick. Corporals M. G. Brown, S. A. White, G. C. Haste. Privates E. L. Brinkley, Beasley, Creasy, Darden, A. L. Davis, A. G. Davis, Doyle, Drane, Edwards, Gaskins, Gurley, Hall, Holland, Hobbs Holloman, Hoskins, Moore, Morris, Privett, Ruth, Smith, W. Sessoms, R. Sessoms, Tuttle, J. Worth, H. Worth, Williams, Winburn. Total strength of company 40 men.

Some General Camp Notes

Lieutenant Col W. A. Johnson was appointed by General Order No. 11, field officer court.

Officer of the day, Capt. J. D. Cobbly, of Company L, Lumber Bridge; senior officer of the guard, First Lieutenant T. S. Pace, Comany K, Wilson; junior officer of the guard, Second Lieutenant J. W. Forbes, Company A, Tarboro.

Special Order No. 12, appoints Walter Crabtree, of Company E, Raleigh, stenographer and regimental clerk.

A special order calls for the election of a Major of the third Battalion at 9 o'clock this morning.

Lieutenants J. Van B. Metts and N. E. Gilligan were acting adjutants of two of the battalions to-day.

Company K, of Wilson, under the leadership of its efficient captain, is in camp in great shape. It is easily one of the neatest uniformed and best drilled in the regiment.

Col. Rodman and staff inspected the camp yesterday afternoon.

The boys of the Wilmington Light Infantry are having a "fine large time." They are the liveliest that ever came "over the pike" and keep their camp street in a furor of laughter all the time. They have met and elected officers among themselves as follows: H. G. Whitney, colonel; O. A. Wiggins, lieutenant colonel; Jno. E. Platt, adjutant; G. Davis, major; Sergeant Oscar Peck, chief of police.

The Second Regiment Band is contributing much to the military air of camp. The uniforms of the members look neat and the music discoursed is A1. They will be seen, however, at their best during the remaining days in camp.

FUNERAL OF J. H. A. STRAUSS.

Remains Laid to Rest Sunday Morning in Oakdale Cemetery.

The funeral of the late J. H. A. Strauss, Jr., who died Saturday morning after a lingering illness with typhoid fever, was held Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock from the late residence on Fourth between Hanover and Brunswick streets. The services were conducted by the Rev. A. D. McClure in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives. The members of the immediate family surviving are his bereaved parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Strauss, a sister, Miss Ida Strauss, and two brothers, Messrs. J. D. and W. A. Strauss.

The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the following have acted as pall bearers: Col. George L. Morton, Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, T. E. Sprunt, Willie Banks, J. F. Maunder and J. H. Rehder. There were many beautiful floral tributes in token of the esteem in which the deceased young man was held.

THE BABY SHOW YESTERDAY.

Feature Decidedly Interesting in Connection With Odd Fellow Excursion.

The excursion yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington* to Carolina Beach under the auspices of Hanover Lodge of Odd Fellows was a decided success. All the boats during the day and at night were liberally patronized and a delightful time was spent at the beach. The baby show in the afternoon at 4 o'clock afforded much interest. There were about twenty-five entries.

The first prize, a handsome gold ring, was awarded to Vivian Matthews, daughter of Mr. O. A. Matthews; second prize, handsome pair of gold cap pins, awarded to Jesse Elizabeth Mercer, daughter of Mr. W. T. Mercer. The judges were Mrs. E. Barden, Mrs. Mary Sheehan, Miss Monroe, Mrs. Sandlin, Mrs. Williamson and Miss Mamie Daniels.

WILMINGTON VERSUS NEWBERN.

High School Team Will Go Over for a Ball Game To-morrow.

While the Wilmington professionals are having a tug of war on the baseball diamond this season, the amateurs occasionally come in for a share of attention and are playing a good fast article.

The crack team of the Wilmington High School expects to play Newbern to morrow and Friday afternoon and if our good friends, the Newbernians, expect to win they must get down and play for it. The High School Champions are captained by McIntire, the well known amateur first baseman, and Sweeny, who held down the Raleigh Turtles to two hits, is expected to do the twirling for the Wilmington team in one of the games.

Married in Beaufort, N. C.

Mr. Wm. T. Delamar, the popular U. S. revenue agent in this city, and Miss Helen Hughes Gibble, of Beaufort, N. C., were married yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of that city. The service was impressively performed by Rev. Thos. P. Noe. Mr. and Mrs. Delamar will be at home at the residence of Capt. W. A. Sanders in this city, after to-day.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Don't forget the game at Hilton park this afternoon will be called at 4 o'clock.

— Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., has declined to serve as trustee in the matter of J. E. Hinnant, bankrupt. Referee McRae has been notified and will appoint another.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Star—Press boy wanted.
Atlantic National Bank—Report.
The People's Savings Bank—Money.
S. & B. Solomon—Mosquito nets.
Murchison National Bank—Report.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Found—An umbrella.

IT IS TWO STRAIGHTS

Wilmington Closed the Door Upon the Heels of Tarboro Yesterday Afternoon.

THE SCORE: FIVE TO NOTHING

The Tartars Go to the Bottom of League, While Charlotte and Wilmington, Neck Neck, Are Racing Raleigh for the Top

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Wilmington, 5; Tarboro, 0.
Charlotte, 11; Raleigh, 6.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO PAY.

Tarboro at Wilmington.
Raleigh at Charlotte.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Raleigh	7	6	.538
Wilmington	6	6	.500
Charlotte	6	6	.500
Tarboro	6	7	.461

Not once did one of Henry Bryan's Tartars reach third base during the entire nine innings played at Hilton yesterday afternoon.

The streak of luck that has pursued Bush, the diminutive slab artist for the visitors, during his entire connection with the league, took wings early in the game and flew away like a lark before a March wind. On the other hand, Stewart for the Giants, was never more unsolvable and only four hits, one or two of these being mere scratches, were yielded during the entire nine innings. The locals jumped on Bush for twelve hits, two of them having been doubles. They also got three passes to first and a record of four stolen bases.

The Wilmington team was right in the game again and played ball to win. There was some kicking by both teams and the umpiring upon the whole, cannot be said to have been satisfactory to either aggregation of players.

Pulsifer, first man up, sawed the air and Gilligan was out, third to first. Foster also sawed. Clayton for the Invincibles, got a pass but was forced by Devlin. Sebring fanned and Warren forced Devlin.

In the Second inning Kemmer singled through short, and Spratt forced him at second; Russell flew out to McGinnis and Hempleman fanned. For Wilmington, McGinnis flew to centre; Thackara singled to left and was caught between first and second; Frost flew to short.

In the third Morrisey beat the air; Bush out, third to first; Pulsifer was out, fly to centre. Allen got a pass and was forced out by Stewart; Clayton got another pass and both he and Stewart stole a base; Devlin hit to right and Stewart scored while the batter was out at second; Sebring fanned furiously.

Gilligan led the fourth with a single and got second on Foster's fly to Allen; Kemmer fanned and Spratt was out, pitcher to first. Warren opened for Wilmington with a single to right and was sacrificed by McGinnis; Thackara flew out to second and Frost scored Allen, running for Warren, with a single over second; Allen was out, short to first.

The fifth offered a little excitement to the "fans." Russell, Hempleman and Morrisey had gone down in their order and Stewart caught the ball for two bases way down in right; Clayton bunted safely and Stewart got third but was caught between home and the cushion with all the Tartars after him, while Clayton came on to to third. Devlin fanned and two balls got on the diamond and Clayton was retired at the home plate.

In the sixth Bush fanned and Pulsifer flew out to second; Gilligan singled and Foster flew out to Sebring. Sebring, Warren and McGinnis, for the locals, went down in their order.

The seventh retired Kemmer, Spratt and Russell in their order, Spratt having fanned. For the Giants, Thackara flew out to second; Frost hit to left for two cushions but was caught off second the minute he was safe. Allen flew to second.

The eighth had lots of consolation in it for the rooters, the Giants having cinched the game by rubbering three men. Hempleman and Morrisey flew out in their order; Bush was safe on Warren's error and Pulsifer singled. Gilligan beat fiercely at three strikes and the Tartars were down. Stewart started the run getting for Wilmington on a single to centre, was sacrificed by Clayton and scored on Devlin's hit, which gave Devlin second on throw home; Sebring singled to right and Devlin scored; Warren and McGinnis were still after Bush with good safe hits and Sebring scored. McGinnis was arrested trying to steal second and Thack flew out to pitcher.

There was no more run getting then and the locals made it a shut-out on Foster's fly to Sebring; Kemmer's foul to Warren and Spratt's fly to Clayton.

THE TABULATED SCORE.

Tarboro.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pulsifer, lf	4	0	1	0	1	0
Gilligan, ss	4	0	2	4	2	0
Foster, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Kemmer, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
Spratt, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Russell, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0
Hempleman, 3b	3	0	0	8	3	0
Morrisey, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Bush, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	32	0	4	24	12	0

Wilmington.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Clayton, ss	1	0	1	2	2	0
Devlin, 1b	4	1	2	6	0	0
Sebring, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Warren, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	1
McGinnis, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Thackara, c	4	0	1	10	0	0
Frost, 2b	3	0	2	2	1	0
Allen rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Stewart, p	3	2	2	0	2	0
Totals	28	5	12	27	7	1

Summary: Stolen bases, Stewart, Allen, Clayton (2) and Gilligan; two base hits, Frost and Stewart; left on bases, Wilmington 3, Tarboro 5; base on balls, off Bush 3; struck out, by Stewart 9, by Bush 3; passed ball, Foster. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire, Mr. Meade. Attendance, 350.

THE SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Tarboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Wilmington	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	*	5	12	1

Batteries: Bush and Foster; Stewart and Thackara.

"High Diddle Diddle, The Cat and the Fiddle."

— The Giants played a fine game all round.

— Curses like young red birds, sometimes come home to rost.

— The Giants play at Charlotte the first three days of next week.

— Hits: Wilmington, 12; Tarboro, 4. This is the way to hit the bull's-eye.

— Capt. Thackara "exalteth not himself," but he "gets there all the same."

— Stewart pitched a fine game. His batting and base running, too, was excellent.

— If we should let the Tartars take one to-day it will be solely for hospitality's sake.

— Manager Barley Kain, formerly of the Richmond team, is now with Marion, S. C.

— With "all due deference," or words to that effect, Umpire Meade makes some awful mistakes.

— After to-day there will be no more ball here until August 1st, when the Hornets come for three games.

— Sweeney, our home pitcher, will be in the box for the Giants to day, with Capt. Thackara behind the bat.

— Wonder what old thing the Raleigh religious reporters will inflict on their baseball readers now and call it poetry?

— Catcher Foster, of the Tarboro team, received a very flattering offer a few days ago to go to the Marion, S. C. team.

— During his last few weeks with Wilmington Stafford seems to have been "saving up" his home runs for New Orleans.

— The V. P. guesses those fellows who have been bothering him with requests to define a shet out know what it means now.

— The Turtles have struck a Hornet's nest in Charlotte. They have lost their tails and are sadly in need of a steering apparatus.

— Owing to unexpected delay, OStein cannot reach here to day, but will join the team in Raleigh. He left for that point at 5 A. M. to day.

— It was not the horse editor who talked about "two" twin brothers in the STAR of Sunday. It was the terrible tautological typographer. Peace to his ashes.

— Manager Cowan has a number of large size photographs of the Wilmington team as it won the pennant in the first series. They may be had for $1.50 each.

— A black and white parasol was left in the grand stand yesterday afternoon by a lady enthusiast. The finder will please return to No 420 South Front street.

— In order to give the teams time to leave on the 7 P. M. train, the game this afternoon will be called at 4 o'clock sharp. Wilmington goes to Raleigh and Tarboro to Charlotte.

— Frost and Stewart led in the batting, each making a base hit and a two base hit out of three times at the bat. Devlin and Warren each made two hits out of four times at the bat.

— The name "Hornets" has been officially adopted for the Charlotte team. This is what the STAR dubbed them before they had played a game for Charlotte. "Spinners" wouldn't "go."

— The figure man of the Charlotte *Observer* gave Wilmington a percentage of 416 in its issue of yesterday. It should have been 455. It is now 500. Number of games played, twelve.

— Raleigh *Post*: "Did the horse editor carry out his threatened intentions with his can of (baking) powder?" Oh! yes. It raised the old Harry with the Tartars. But, see here! What sort of powder are the Hornets using on the Turtles? Or, is it dynamite?

— The D. D. editor of the *News and Observer* served up this conundrum yesterday: "By the way, how looks the percentage column, Major?" To the eye of the horse editor it presents a very satisfactory appearance. But, honor bright, old Diamond Duster, how do you like the mutilation of figures that has almost turned it up side down?

Hurt in a Runaway.

Mr. David M. Beardsley, manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in this city, received a severe gash in the head yesterday, as the result of being thrown from his buggy in a runaway at Ninth and Dock streets. The horse began to run at Ninth and Orange streets and when Mr. Beardsley reined him into a telegraph pole he fell from the buggy and struck his head against one of the wheels. It was a lively runaway and Mr. Beardsley is to be congratulated that he did not receive more severe injuries.

Pipkins Excursion to Richmond, Washington and Baltimore this year will be Tuesday, August 6th, 1901. Fare from Wilmington to Richmond and return only $3.00. Fare from Wilmington to Washington and return only $6.00. Fare from Wilmington to Baltimore and return only $7.55. Train leaves Wilmington Tuesday morning, August 6th, 1901 at 7.45 A. M. For full particulars write to R. E. PIPKIN, Manager, Goldsboro, N. C.

— As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Lumber Plant of S. and W. H. Northrop to be Rehabilitated at Once

AND PUT IN OPERATION.

One of the Largest Mills in Wilmington Which Has Been Idle for a Number of Years--New Machinery Installed and Property Improved.

The STAR learns from an authoritative source that the S. & W. H. Northrop lumber plant at foot of Queen street is to be thoroughly rehabilitated at once and put in operation by the present owners and other parties from the North who have been interested in the project.

New machinery will be installed and much of that at present on the site and available will be overhauled and put in modern condition in every respect. The mill has been idle for a number of years, though the proprietors have been engaged as large dealers in sawed lumber for domestic and foreign export in the meantime. The plant is one of the most eligibly located in the city and the site has a splendid river front, affording unsurpassed facilities for shipping.

A large amount of money will be spent in bringing the property up to its former standard and the mill will prove to be one among the largest and most important enterprises of its kind in the city.

A $40,000 SALVAGE CLAIM.

Wilmington and Norfolk Tugs Compromised On the Payment of $15,000—In United States Court at Norfolk.

The libel suit for a $40,000 salvage claim recently instituted against the British steamship *Starcross* by Capt. Edgar D. Williams, owner of the tug *Marion*; Capt. S. F. Craig, representing the owners of the tug *Blanche* and the owners of the Norfolk tug *William F. Coley*, has been compromised, the owners of the steamer having agreed to the payment of $15,000 to the libellants.

The suit was recently brought in the United States Court at Norfolk, and Capt. Williams spent several days there in the interest of the libellants. The *Starcross* was pulled off the Cape Lookout shoals about three weeks ago by the Wilmington and Norfolk tugs and the U. S. revenue cutter *Algonquin*, stationed at this port. Particulars of the distress of the vessel were printed in this paper at the time. The vessel was laden with phosphate rock, lumber and cotton from Brunswick to Bremen. She proceeded after being pulled off the shoals to Newport News and since the settlement of the salvage claim she has proceeded to Bremen.

SAD FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

Remains of Little Marie Clawson Tenderly Laid to Rest in Oakdale.

The sad funeral of little Miss Marie Grace Clawson, whose death was noted in these columns yesterday morning, was conducted yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock from Grace M. E. Church in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the parents and of the little girl, who was so universally popular. The congregation included many of the Sunday School and Epworth League children, in both of which organizations little Miss Marie was so much beloved as member and officer.

The services were by the pastor, the Rev. J. N. Cole, who spoke fittingly of the bright young life that has been removed and consolingly to the sorely bereaved parents.

The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, where there was a wealth of floral tributes. The pallbearers were: Honorary Mr. Benj. Bell and Capt. A. L. DeRosset; active, Messrs. Zack Bell, Geo. W. Brunson, Jr., Osborn Foard, Paul M. Taylor. James Craft, and Clarence Mills.

Ladies' Yacht Race Friday.

Carolina Yacht Club members are looking forward with much pleasure to a ladies' yacht race which will be sailed over the club course on Friday. The event will be called at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and the race will be sailed under the rules of the club. At night the day's festivities will be closed with a seaside frolic at the club house.

A Moonlight Excursion.

A moonlight excursion to sea on the steamer *Compton* is one of the river pleasures on tapis for this week. It is an innovation in the excursion line and one that will doubtless draw well. Capt. Sanders thinks he will make the trip on Thursday or Friday night.

City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Steamer Compton For Southport.

The pleasure seeking public is asked not to forget the excursion next Sunday on the splendid steamer "Compton" to Southport and ten miles to sea. Boat leaves her wharf, between Market and Dock, 9:45 A. M., returning to the city at 6:30 P. M. Eighty miles of delightful sea breeze for only 25 cents, the round trip. W. A. Sanders, captain.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan went home sick yesterday from his office.

— Mrs. C. E. Taylor, Jr., returned yesterday from Lincoln Lithia Springs.

— Miss Carrie L. Wright left yesterday for Wilkesboro, N. C., to spend some time.

— Mrs. A. L. Latimer and daughters left yesterday for White Sulphur Springs, Va.

— Mr. N. A. Carter, of Raynham, N. C., was an interested spectator at the ball game yesterday afternoon.

— The STAR regrets to note the serious illness with typhoid fever of Miss Isabel Struthers, at her home on Fifth and Market streets.

— Miss Ida Hassell, of Williamston, N. C., who for several weeks has been the guest of Miss Mildred Davis, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Robert W. Haywood, who is popularly known on Wilmington's Park Row, was in the city yesterday en route from Clinton, N. C., where he edits the *Sampson Democrat*, to Pollocksville, N. C., his old home.

Grand Excursion.

To Raleigh on July 29th, over the Seaboard Air Line. Fare $1.25 for round trip. Best chance of the season. See small bills for particulars.

DIED.

NUNN—At his home in Rocky Mount, N. C., Saturday evening, July 13th, 4 P. M. JAMES F. NUNN, aged 67 years and 14 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESS BOY WANTED.

A young man accustomed to running Job Presses may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
jy 24 3t

NOTICE.

A Ladies' Race will be sailed by the Carolina Yacht Club fleet over its course at Wrightsville Friday, July 26th, 1901. Race will be called at 4.30 P. M., and sailed under usual sailing rules of Club.

By order of the Regatta Committee.
H. B. SAVAGE, Purser.
jy 24 1t

Oh! What Lovely Fruits

at Plummer's To-day.

Pineapples, extra fine.

California late Oranges.
California Plums and Prunes.
Fancy Soft Peaches.
Fresh Cocoanuts.
Ice Cream for Sunday, any kind.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

Bell 'Phone 666. Inter-State 193.
jy 20 tf

FOR SALE.

At our stables thirty head of general purpose Horses and Mules. Some heavy Draft Horses from 1,250 to 1,500 pounds. Also, some fine Roadsters, etc. Do not forget they will be sold. Also, Buggies and Harness of all descriptions. Harness Repairing a specialty. See us before buying and save money.

Wilmington Live Stock Co.
jy 21 tf

"Wild and Excited"

Is what grain dealers say about

Corn, Oats, Va. Meal.

We can fill all reasonable orders less than car loads and at satisfactory prices.

For want of stock we turned off all orders, but are now in receipt of sufficient stock and can ship advance.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Dealers in
Provisions, Grain,
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars and
"SHOW DOWN" Tobacco.
jy 14 tf

Kodaks and Kameras.

20 PER CENT. OFF

Until further notice we will sell Kodaks and Cameras at 20 per cent. discount.

Souvenir Booklet of Wilmington.

Contains Pictures of all Public Buildings, Schools, Churches, Streets, Private Residences, River and Seashore Views, Mills, Factories, Shipping, etc.

Mailed to any address, 25 cents.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Books and Stationery,
jy 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE MURCHISON National Bank, of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina, at the close of business July 15th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$313,699 83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,418 84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	137 000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	44 000 00
Other real estate owned for Bank's Building	18,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	68,790 12
Due from State Banks and Bankers	61,071 91
Due from approved reserve agents	39,307 82
Internal-Revenue Stamps	127 00
Notes of other National Banks	5,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	33 98
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie $ 18,500 00	
Legal-tender notes 21,000 00	39,500 00
U. S. Certificates for gold deposited	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)	7,800 00
Total	$746 950 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200 000 00
Surplus fund	20 000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,952 14
National Bank notes outstanding	136 920 00
Due to other National Banks	138,634 11
Due to State Banks and Bankers	42,112 82
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	9,140 41
Due to approved reserve agents	30,027 30
Dividends unpaid	63 00
Individual deposits subject to check	250,747 31
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,140 73
United States deposits	41,500 00
Total	$946 950 82

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss:

I, J. V. Grainger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1901.

D. C CLARK, Notary Public

CORRECT—Attest:
H. C. McQUEEN,
M. J. CORBETT,
J. C. STEVENSON,
Directors.
jy 24 1t

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC National Bank at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, July 15th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,160,177 74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	178 83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	98,100 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	174,800 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	33,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	75,462 03
Due from State Banks and Bankers	97,579 18
Due from approved reserve agents	70,204 17
Notes of other National Banks	4,920 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1 014 66
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie $8,100 00	
Legal tender notes 93,100 00	101,198 66
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)	106,712 66
	3,500 00
Total	$1,816,055 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 125,000 00
Surplus fund	$ 50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	91,792 80 - 141,792 80
National Bank notes outstanding	95,100 00
Due to other National Banks	181,950 21
Due to State Banks and Bankers	179,799 95
Dividends unpaid	824 40
Individual deposits subject to check	886,976 13
Demand certificates of deposit	40,178 48
Cashier's checks outstanding	96,382 00
United States deposits	196,375 00 - 1,454,152 26
Total	$1,816,055 18

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss:

I, Andrew Moreland, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1901.

GEORGE SLOAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. CALDER,
WM. E SPRINGER,
S. P. MCNAIR,
Directors.
jy 24 1t

WANTED,

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.
5,000 lbs. Wool.

Highest cash prices paid.

Quotations furnished on application.

100 Bushels Clay Peas for sale

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
18 Market street,
jy 22 1t Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.

From October 1st that desirable Store No. 114 Market street, at present occupied by Messrs. B. F. Penny & Co. as a gents'

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

Within the past few years government by injunction has made rapid strides in this country and so has the scope of what injunction is or may become under judicial interpretation made rapid strides. The present strike of the steel and iron workers against the steel and iron companies has thus far brought three injunctions which show how far the injunction idea has gone but not how far it may go under the rulings of men who see and obey the dollar and fail to see or regard the man. These injunctions have been freely discussed by the press, as they ought to be, for they show what a grip money is getting on the judges when it can command such radical rulings, rulings which make the courts mere machines to stand between organized labor and organized capital, and help organized capital in its fight with organized labor.

In cases like this the anti-Trust papers might be suspected of having a leaning toward organized labor now stripped for the contest with the gigantic Trusts and therefore their views might be regarded as biassed, but the New York *Herald* is an independent paper, an impartial chronicler of events of this kind, and a candid critic when it enters upon criticism. Here is the way it expresses its views on the new departure by judges in the interest of organized capital, these latest illustrations of "government by injunction:"

"The injunction issued by the Superior Court at Ansonio, Conn., against a body of workingmen on strike is described as 'the most sweeping of its kind ever granted in the State.' It may be further characterized as one of the most extraordinary that ever issued from an American court.

"It enjoins two hundred men specifically by name *from* 'picketing, boycotting, threatening or in any way molesting any one now in the employ of the company or who may hereafter be employed.' It is rendered still more remarkable by the fact that it is accompanied by an attachment of property of the strikers to satisfy damages in case of violation of the injunction.

From Cincinnati comes a report of judicial views on the same subject matter. The United States District Judge there, while holding that "acts of violence and even boycotting are not to be met by injunction," expressed himself as opposed to picketing, and declared that he would "promptly make the power of this court felt against it." He described "picketing" as "intercepting men while going to or from the factory—anywhere, even miles away—by one man or more than one and an interference with ingress and egress of workmen."

According to this definition picketing includes the use of moral suasion argument, reasoning, or entreating without violence, lawlessness or disorder. An injunction against it is an injunction against the right or liberty of one man peaceably to persuade another by reasoning or win him over by appeal. A violation of the injunction is a penal offence, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any man or any number of men—two hundred were included in the Ansonia injunction—may thus be enjoined by order of a single judge from talking with others on their way to or from work—even miles from the place of employment, as the Cincinnati court declares—and summarily dealt with as criminal offenders if they disregard the order.

"That is carrying 'government by injunction' to an extreme beyond that which agitators complained of so loudly in the Debs affair, and beyond what the United States Supreme Court sanctioned in that case. The legitimate purpose of an injunction, as the Court then held, is to stay waste and prevent an irreparable injury to property. When such injury is threatened by strikers they may be enjoined from specific acts having an injurious effect. But to enjoin men from resorting to moral suasion would seem to be an abuse of the injunction power as unwarranted by law as by common sense, and an infringement of the constitutional right of free speech. Opinions may differ as to the expediency or fairness of "picketing," but it can hardly be considered criminal or unlawful when kept within reasonable limits.

"The authority to grant an injunction is one of the most extraordinary powers known to the law. It is issued at the discretion of a single judge and often, in the first instance, on an ex parte motion—that is, the application of one side. Its violation may be summarily punished by the same judge by imprisonment of the offender without jury or trial. It is, therefore, a remedy to be applied with unusual care and judgment. It cannot be legitimately used in labor or other disputes as a weapon on either side except within the strict bounds of the law, and the proper functions of an injunction to go beyond these bounds, as appears to have been done in the Connecticut and sanctioned in the Cincinnati case, is to give occasion for the demagogic cry of "Government by injunction!" and even ground for criticism by sober minds."

This is an era of injunctions, and while we have no means of getting at the number of injunctions issued by judges we think it would be safe to assert that more injunctions of this nature have been granted within the past ten years than were granted in half a century before, until now they are of such a sweeping character that they amaze people who a few years ago looked upon "government by injunction" with indifference, if not with absolute approval. Many regarded these restricting mandates as preventers of trouble and conservators of the peace when trouble and violence were pending. Possibly they might have deplored what they considered the necessity of resorting to this method of preventing the destruction of property and the shedding of blood when these sweeping injunctions were issued.

This is supposed to be a country of free speech, but here we have judges prohibiting workmen from talking to other workmen, discussing the merits of the question in which they are all interested, although there is no violence offered or feared. If a judge can issue an order prohibiting workmen from meeting or seeking other workmen to talk with them and persuade them to act in concert, peaceably and quietly cannot that same judge or any other judge to whom application might be made issue an injunction against the holding of meetings by workmen or injunctions prohibiting speakers from addressing such meetings if held? They might not do that because the attack on free speech would be so apparent that it would meet with universal condemnation and opposition and yet that would be no more an infringement upon the right of free speech than these injunctions to which reference is herein made are:

The steel companies resort to various ways to weaken strikes and break them. They issue circulars, employ such men as they can entice from the strikers, and offer increased pay to draw off the men. If an injunction were asked for in such case would it be granted? Of course not, and yet these steel companies have no more right to thus persuade workmen to abandon the strike than the strikers have to use their influence to prevent the workmen in the employ of those companies to join them, provided they do it without intimidation or violence, and leave those appealed to to exercise their own judgment after hearing the arguments addressed to them.

But this is a day when money talks, when it makes its influence felt in the courts, and when the rights of organized labor are considered as something of no moment when compared with the rights and privileges of organized capital, and with it all we are beginning to realize what "government by injunction" means and how far it may be carried.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

It seems that at last the fact that there may be some value in our swamp lands is beginning to be recognized and that efforts are to be made to get something out of them for the State. Remarking on this the Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

The present administration is being commended for the manner in which it is trying to save to the State the swamp lands belonging to the State Board of Education. For a long time the best of these lands have been given away to speculators at nominal prices and lumber men have gone upon them without asking the leave of anybody and cut off and carried away the timber. Governor Aycock and the members of his council have determined to put a stop to this and it is believed that the State will now make something out of these lands.

The State at one time had a very large area of timbered swamp lands. How much there is left we do not know, for large tracts have been sold, or—more properly speaking—thrown away, at figures ranging from 12½ cents to 50 cents an acre. Possibly some choice and desirably located tracts may have sold for more, but if so they were extraordinarily well timbered and near enough for transportaion to make working profitable. But even the highest prices paid were, compared with the value of the property sold, merely nominal, and put very little money into the State Treasury.

There is much of this land that is susceptible of drainage, and if drained would make fertile farms, one acre of which would be worth a hundred acres at the price those lands usually sold. Some of the penitentiary convicts could not be better employed than in clearing up and ditching and draining some of these lands. But whether this be done or not, it is folly to be selling them at nominal prices such as they have heretofore sold at, for they will never be less valuable, and in time to come when new railroads will be built near these lands, they will be much more valuable than they now are. They are a good thing to hold even if nothing else be done with them.

THE CORN CROP.

Corn is one of the great staple food crops of this country. It might be called *the* staple crop, because the meat crop depends very largely upon it, and it constitutes a large part of the feed of the farm animals that help to make the other crops. A total or serious failure of the corn crop would mean much more than a total or serious failure of the wheat crop, because if there were an abundance of corn it would be used as a substitute for wheat, while wheat on account of its higher price could not be used as a substitute for corn. In view of the prospective short crop this year, the following from the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* will be interesting:

"Although corn will grow in every State and Territory in the Union, the recognized corn belt—that is, the area in which corn is produced abundantly—is limited. The great State of Maine raises corn, for example, but in 1899 it produced only 427,428 bushels, as against 242,249,841 bushels raised in Iowa. Ten of the States fall short of the 2,000,000 bushel mark; thirteen fall short of the 1,000,000 bushel mark. While twenty seven of them exceed the 10,000,000 bushel mark, some of them rising to nearly 100,000,000, only six of them pass the latter figures, and only four produce beyond 200,000,000 bushels."

It is the middle tier of States bordering on both sides of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers that are the great corn producers, but some of those south of Missouri and Illinois raise comparatively little although they could raise practically unlimited quantities if they turned their attention to it. The season is longer in the South than in West, the corn has more time to grow and mature, it is in less danger of being caught by frost, and on the lands adapted to it, if well cultivated, there is a larger yield per acre than in the West.

For these reasons the South ought to be a great corn producing section, but it has not been because attention has been more centered on other crops which it was thought would pay better. The way the West utilizes its corn crop and makes it pay is by feeding it to the hogs and cattle, and converting it into meat. The South could do the same and become a rival of the West in corn growing and in meat production.

According to an address delivered before the State Bar Association of Iowa, there is a large amount of perjury indulged in by witnesses in the courts of that State. One Judge was quoted as saying that fifty per cent. and another that seventy-five per cent of the testimony upon which criminals were acquitted was perjured testimoy. It may be incidentally remarked that Iowa is a very strong Republican State.

Since we have reached out and taken in all those equatorial islands we are getting a varied assortment of bugs and other varmints. The latest is a bug about the size of a bumble bee, armed with a long, hard dagger-shaped proboscis, with which it bores into fruit trees and ruins them. They have appeared in great numbers in Westchester county, N. Y., and great is the consternation of the fruit-growers.

The Japanese match makers are making a scoop in China because the economical Chinaman prefers a little match, even at the risk of burning his fingers, to a big one, which wastes so much wood. The Japs have caught onto this, furnish that kind of matches, and have yanked the trade away from the European match makers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The plans for cutting down the negro vote by any but that of excluding the ignorant voters are tricky and cowardly. They will be ineffective or dishonest.—*Newport News Herald, Dem.*

—— Holding Moro Castle at Havana probably means that the sooner Cubans agree to be annexed to the United States the better. But as congress is superior to the constitution, as it were, we will have to hear from that body.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Several of the Chinese whom the United States saved from capital punishment have succeeded in proving that they had nothing whatever to do with the Boxer uprising. Now, if our missionaries could only do as well in connection with the looting we would feel much better concerning the whole affair.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— There is possibility, if not a prospect, that Alabama will rival Texas as an oil-producing state. A. F. Lucas, the oil king of Texas, has invested largely in the development of oil lands in Alabama. Oil has been discovered in Florida also, and further developments as to the existence of oil veins in other sections of the South are expected.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS

— "Mankind," said an orator, "certainly includes women; for do not men embrace women?"

— Mother—I am surprised, my dear, that you suffer a man to kiss you? But, Mamma, I don't call it suffering.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Overstocked.—"Why is that pessimists seem to have so much trouble? "Optimists never borrow any."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

—"That was an appropriate flower Lord Impecune wore when he was married to Miss Nuggets." "I had not heard of it. What was it?" "A marigold."—*Tit-Bits.*

—Springs of Mis-Conduct.—"You haven't any manners, Jack; why didn't you offer to escort that young woman home?" "Oh, I have manners all right; but I didn't have street car fare."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— Popular and Well-Known Author—Waiter, this is the toughest steak on earth! Waiter (sadly) I allus heard say, sir, you was very original, but I'm dashed if you don't say the same as all on 'em do.—*Fun.*

— Her First Voyage—Waiter (knocking)—"Miss Jenkins, don't you feel like a little cold chicken?" Miss Jenkins (from within)—"I don't know how a little cold chicken feels, but I am feeling pretty—ugh, queer."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Just think, my boy, that we are sending thousands of American shingles to the Filipinos!" said the proud American parent. "Hully gee, pop!" said the young one; "do the Fillipinums have to be licked some more?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Wife—John, I wish you would have a new clothes wringer sent up to day. Husband (a butcher)—My dear, that isn't exactly in my line. Wife—Then whose line is it in? Husband—In the clothesline, probably.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— Extremes: Mrs. Crawford—"So you havn't found the course of lectures on cooking you attend to be of much practical use?" Mrs. Crabshaw—"No, my dear. They either told you how to prepare terrapin and canvasback, or else how to live on fifteen cents a day."—*Life.*

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Great destruction is reported to crops on Town Fork, especially corn and watermelons by reason of the freshets last Saturday night and Sunday.

— Reidsville *Review*: There is no doubt but that the rain of the past week has greatly damaged the crops in some sections of the country. Several bridges have been washed away, and it will take some time to get them all in place again. Lewis bridge, near Thompsonville is gone, as are several other large ones.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Sunday morning between 3 and 4 o,clock Henderson Hodges, colored, who lives just over Harrington Hill, woke up and saw a man standing over him with a knife in his hand. He sprang at the burglar, but the latter was too quick for him, and leaped out of the same window he had entered by. Hodges says he recognized the man, and the officers have a warrent for his arrest, which, it is expected, will be made shortly. This is a capital crime, and the punishment in North Carolina is death. —— Three negro prisoners were brought down from Dunn Saturday and lodged in the Cumberland county jail for safe keeping. Their names are Missouri Wood, Garfield Cagle and Grant McNeill, and they are charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. T. C. Young, at Dunn, on Friday night. Missouri Wood was cook for Mr. Young, and she showed the other two men how to enter the house. They first went into the bed room of Miss Young, with the intention of taking some jewelry, but that young lady woke up and alarmed the house. One of the negroes was soon caught and narrowly averted lynching. The negro turned State's evidence and the other two were arrested shortly afterwards.

AFFAIRS OF THE APIARY.

Things Well Worth Knowing. Bleaching Yellow Sections.

There is a new device for inducing bees on the wing to cluster. It is easily made and can be put in practice by any one. Take a board about a foot square and put a hole in the center large enough to receive the end of a pole. Then put a half dozen holes in the board large enough to receive as many corncobs. With your pole in the center you can take the device and go with it where the bees are flying thickest, and they will cluster on the board. Then you can carry them to their hive and shake them off before it or into it, and the work is done.

Those who have black bees and are troubled with worms should at once change them for Italians. Worms have no show with strong Italian colonies. They are wormproof and should for this property have the preference.

Let every beekeeper attend to putting on empty sections and removing full ones during this month (July). Give plenty of room to the bees, that they may not cluster on the outside of the hive and practically do nothing. This is easily prevented by making room in the hive for surplus honey. The same thing can be accomplished by a judicious use of the extractor. This empties the full combs and gives the bees room for replenishing with additional honey.

Bees did not do as well this past season in cellars as they did on their summer stands. This is exceptional, for a good, dry cellar easily regulated as to temperature is generally the best winter protection that can be had. There are some excellent beekeepers, however, who prefer wintering on the summer stands, with large hives and strong colonies.

Put yellow stained sections in a window or where the sun can shine on them, and they will soon be bleached white, so that they will readily sell for first class honey. This is worth knowing, as it enhances the price of the honey. It may be worth hundreds of dollars to some beekeepers.

A good way to stop robbing in mild cases is to throw a handful of grass before the hive. For a more severe case saturate the grass with water. For a very bad case saturate the grass with kerosene oil. But "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Be careful not to drop any honey around the hives, as this will induce the bees to begin depredations on other hives.—Farm Journal.

In the Garden.

While the farmer has been busy with his haying and harvesting the garden has probably been more or less neglected. Weeds grow very fast during July and August, as the warmth induces the rapid decomposition of vegetable matter and its conversion into the most stimulating fertilizer, ammonia. The early garden has had its day, and the land after early peas and potatoes will need to be plowed, if only to keep it from being overgrown with weeds. Early in August is not too late to set celery, which is all the better for making a quick growth. The early celery set a month or more ago should have earth drawn around it, taking care not to let the soil get between the growing stalks, as it will cause rust, advises an exchange.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.

I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when she was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from the dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their babies quiet.

HARTWELL M. AYER,
(Mgr. Daily Times and Weekly Times Messenger.)

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

THE BELGIAN HARE.

Now a Craze In the Southwest. Raised In Preference to Chickens.

In southern California, where the hare fad has become a craze as pervasive as the famous Dutch tulip mania, all sorts of fancy prices are being paid for choice strains of imported Belgian hares, says the New York Herald, in which appears the following:

Many men and women, too, in the southwest are breeding Belgian hares for market. As a food product, fetching 8 cents a pound, there is great profit in raising hares. The flesh of the imported Belgian hares is firm, white and nearly as tender as frogs' legs or chicken. The original Belgian hares were much coarser in fiber and the meat was reddish. After the Flemish hares were crossed with the red rabbits of England an excellent edible was promptly thrown on the British market. Hares are now the poor man's turkey and beefsteak, too, and "jugged" hare is as common on the other side as baked beans in New England.

The pelts of the Belgian hares are useful for a variety of purposes, particularly for hats. Careful attention to their coats has led to the production of fine, fleecy pelts, and an additional source of revenue for the breeders has been secured.

These imported Belgian hares are extremely prolific. Commonly 11 litters of young, of two to a dozen each, are born each year to a doe. A pair of hares will live for six or eight years. They are hardy and thrive well in almost any part of this country. They are easily reared. Their provender is plentiful and inexpensive, consisting chiefly of white oats, lettuce, carrots and green food generally. They are very cleanly in their habits and subject to few ailments.

In the west many families raise Belgian hares in preference to chickens. These hares do not burrow, so no deep set fences are needed. They are remarkably tame and will eat from the hand of a stranger readily. In consequence they have become great pets with children. A pair may be bought as low as 50 cents and a child of 10 can raise them from infancy. They are as alert and playful as the traditional wild hare of England, but are not suitable for coursing or hunting.

Though much larger and heavier than the ordinary hare and with longer legs, they do not scamper with the zest of the wild species. They are fast sprinters, however, as their only defense is their speed, but they do not burrow or double, as the wild ones do, through their subterranean galleries.

The largest animal dealer in this city says: "These hares breed so rapidly and cost so little to raise that some of those first in the field must be making money.

"The Belgian hare meat is a cross between venison and mutton. In Germany hares have been an article of food for a long time. They cook them with port or sherry, and the dish is fit to set before a king.

"Many people think hares and rabbits are one and the same thing. These Belgian hares are big fellows, weighing seven or eight pounds. Those who have eaten rabbit stew do not know how much better Belgian hare is."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		7½@	7½
Standard		@	8
Burlaps		6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		12½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		9 @	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		10 @	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		8½@	8½
Shoulders ₩ lb		8½@	8½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		1 35 @	1 45
Second-hand machine		1 35 @	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 50
New City, each		@	1 50
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M		7 00 @	7 50
Northern		9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb		30 @	35
Northern		25 @	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		65½@	65
Virginia Meal		63½@	65
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		1 10 @	1 25
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		8 @	11
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra		11 @	12½
Rio		9 @	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel		18 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl		9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		4 50 @	4 75
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		8 00 @	9 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		6 @	10
" Extra		4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade		3 00 @	3 25
Choice		3 25 @	3 50
Straight		3 50 @	3 75
First Patent		4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—₩ lb		8 @	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		67½@	70
Mixed Corn		65 @	67½
Car-load, in bgs—White		61 @	63½
Oats, from store		40 @	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		48 @	50
Cow Peas		95 @	90
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		4 @	5
Dry flint		10 @	11
Dry salt		9 @	10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy		95 @	1 00
Rice Straw		40 @	50
Eastern		90 @	95
Western		90 @	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		2½@	4
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory		13 @	15
Dairy Cream		12½@	14
Half cream		10 @	12½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		7½@	9½
North Carolina		9 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	35
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		30 @	35
Porto Rico, in barrels		30 @	35
Sugar House, in hogsheads		13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels		15 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 35
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	17 00
Rump		@	17 00
Prime		@	16 50
ROPE, ₩ lb		11 @	20
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		95 @	1 10
American		98 @	1 05
On 100 ₩ Sacks		65 @	70
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		5¾@	6
Standard A		5½@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		4½@	5
C Yellow		4 @	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel		6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		8 00 @	9 00
Common mill		4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill		5 00 @	6 00
Prime mill		6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill		8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart		4 25 @	5 00
" Bap		3 00 @	3 50
5x30 Heart		2 25 @	2 50
" Bap		1 50 @	1 75
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern		1 00 @	2 10

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, July 23

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 32½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents per gallon for country casks

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and $1.00 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine easier at $1.60 @2.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	77
Rosin	275
Tar	104
Crude turpentine	90

Receipts same day last year—67 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm and bid on a basis of 8¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 13-16 cts.	₩ lb
Good ordinary	7 3-16	" "
Low middling	7 13 16	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good middling	8 9-16	" "

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—14 bales; same day last year, —

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 14 to 15c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½ to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent.; the last loan 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ for demand and 484½@485 for sixty days. Posted rates 486 and 488½. Commercial bills 484 @484½. Silver certificates —. Bar silver 58¾. Mexican dollars 46¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 107½; U. S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108¼; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 138¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 107¾; do. coupon, 109; Southern Railway 5's 116 bid. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 95; Chesapeake & Ohio 44¼; Manhattan L 117⅝; N. Y Central 150; Reading 30¼; do. 1st pref'd 75¼; do. 2nd pref'd 50¼; St. Paul 159⅜; do. pref'd, 184; Southern R'way 29½; do. pref'd 83¼; Amalgama'd Copper 112¾; American Tobacco 129; People's Gas 113⅝; Sugar 143¼; T. C. & Iron 61; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 77½; Western Union 92; U. S. Steel 49⅜; do preferred 89; Mexican National 9 Standard Oil 750@765.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Rosin firm. Strained common to good $1 40@1 43½. Spirits turpentine easy at 36@36½c.

CHARLESTON, July 23 – Spirits turpentine steady at 32½c Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, July 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; receipts 2,188 casks; sales 2,018 casks; exports 2,520 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 5,257 barrels; sales 1,076 barrels; exports 5,150 barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A sensational break in July was the feature of the local cotton market to-day and dragged the latter months downward. August was next weakest. The net decline in July was thirty-seven points, to 7.85. The opening was barely steady, with prices three points lower to one point higher and was feverish all day, with rallies few and far between. Smaller operators withdrew from the market wherever possible and refused to take a fresh hold until the July deal was settled for once and all and until reports from the crop centre became more harmonious. The early cables were favorable and reports from spot markets were steady. Later, cables reflected an easier feeling abroad and orders from the South went almost exclusively to the bear side. By midday the decline was a matter of five to six points on the speculative months. Then came a bullish government report stating that the plant was small all over the entire belt and fruiting at the top over the central and western section. This caused a rally of several points. All of it was lost under room liquidation and bear selling with the last hour recording the lowest figures of the day. The forecast gave no promise of a break in the Southern drought although thunder storms were looked for in the Western portions. Clearances from New York were again large, being 8,000 bales, making 18,000 bales within the past two days. Freight engagements for the next five weeks were said to be very heavy and something like 75,000 bales were said to be in preparation for shipment to Europe. A decline of 3-16c. in spot cotton here was quite in accordance with general ideas considering the severe drop in the July position. Port receipts continued sufficiently small to give color to exhaustion predictions. Crop accounts were very much mixed from all parts of the belt and gave neither side special advantage. The market was finally easy, with prices net twelve to thirty-four points lower.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures market closed easy: July 7.88, August 7.48, September 7.45, October 7.48, November 7.48, December 7.51, January 7.55, February 7.55, March 7.57, April 7.59.

Spot cotton closed quiet 3-16c lower; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales 1,595 bales.

Net receipts 595 bales; gross receipts 4,861 bales; stock 181,756 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,521 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,905 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 4,326 bales; stock 374,162 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 14,463 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,228 bales; exports to France 8,218 bales; exports to the Continent 24,208 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,411,129 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,984,888 bales; exports to France 718,825 bales; exports to the Continent 4,508,685 bales.

July 23.—Galveston, easy at 8 7-16c, net receipts 746 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 905 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 7 16c, net receipts 14 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 14 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 148 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 501 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 2,569 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 16 bales; Memphis, dull at 8¼c, net receipts 31 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts 33 bales; Charleston, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 13 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Flour was quiet but firmly held in spite of the wheat break. Wheat—Spot easier; No. 2 red 78½c. Options closed weak at 1¼@1⅝c net decline. July closed 76¾; September closed 75¼c; October closed 76½c; December closed 77½c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 58¾. Options closed weak at 3¼@3½c net decline. July closed 58¾c; September closed 58⅝c; October closed 59c; December closed 58¾c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2, 40¾@41c. Options weak and lower through more bearish crop news. Lard steady; Western steamed $9 00; refined steady. Rice firm. Butter strong; creamery 15@19½c; State dairy 14@14¾. Pork firm. Tallow steady. Cheese steady; fancy large white 9c; fancy small white 9¼c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 16@17c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5 11-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12½c. Potatoes firm; Southern rose, fair to fancy, per barrel, $2 00@2 75; Southern Chili, fair white to prime $1 75@2 50. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¼c; other domestic 2¼@4½c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage steady; Long Island, small, per 100, $2 00@2 50; per barrel, 75c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c. Cotton seed oil quiet, featureless. Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 42c; prime meal $24 00@25 00.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Liquidation by "pyramid builders" was the feature of the grain trade to-day, September wheat, corn and oats closing at declines of 2¼c., 4¼ and 2¼ respectively. The tone was that of nervous excitement. Provisions closed a shade higher to 10c. lower.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68@69¼c; No. 2 red 71¼@71¾c. Corn—No. 2 54¾c; No. 2 yellow 55¾c. Oats—No. 2 38¼@39c; No. 2 white 39¼@40¼c; No. 3 white 39¼@40c. Rye—No. 2 58c. Mess pork, per barrel, $14 35@14 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, $8 67½@8 70. Short rib sides, loose, $7 85@8 00. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 50@7 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 35@8 45 Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 27½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 69¾, 70¾, 69, 69¼c; September 71@72, 72¾ 70¼, 70¾c; December 73@74, 74¼, 72¾, 72¾c. Corn—No. 2 July 55¾, 57¼, 52¾, 53¾c; September 55@59, 59, 54c; December 58¼, 58¾, 55,55¾c. Oats—No. 2 July 35⅞, 37, 35¼, 35¼c; September 36¾, 38, 35¾@35⅞, 35¾c; May 39½, 39½, 38¾, 38¾c Pork, per bb

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE GOOSE FOR WHICH SHE IS LOOKING.

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THIS WEEK'S CUT PRICES AT THE

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Men's $12.50 All Wool Blue Serge Suits, with small white stripe, now $9.89.

$7.50 Men's Blue Serge and Fancy Checked and Plaid Suits $4.98.

Children's White Duck and Linen Suits 48c, worth 75c.

Men's $6.00 crash and Linen Suits $1.50. Do not wait to put in your order for one or more of these suits as they cannot help but go at this extreme low price.

Straw Hats at cost. Full line Men and Ladies' new style Belts.

Corded White and Black Pique only 9c. Satin Striped and Plaid Pique very pretty for 15c, regular price 25c.

Pretty line of colored Lawns and Dimities reduced from 15c to 10c.

25c Mercerised Chambrys this week 19c.

50 inch plain white Nainsook for 50c.

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TO ART.

What are thine ends? To idle at the door
The while the wharfs call and the ships go by;
Set sail and drift under an April sky,
A curious mariner from shore to shore?
To strip from woodland pool the pipe of pore,
Burstine with many a high, sweet, ancient air
And strolling down our country highways fare,
Son of the gods, and last thou nothing more?
Storm through the tides, unheeding wreck or night,
Lord of the chart, the track, lord of thy fears;
Fling to the gusts the reed of wantless slight,
Blood of our blood and kin to all our tears,
Cry through the dark and drive the world to light;
Strike at the heart of time and rouse the years!
—Lizette Woodworth Reese in Scribner's.

CAR FARE COLLATERAL.

Some of the Things Offered For Rides in New York.

"I wish to go to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and I haven't a ticket. Here is a $6 umbrella. Couldn't you let me ride if I leave it as security?"

The questioner, a handsomely dressed woman. Scene, the elevated road station at Twenty-third street. The woman was peering through the ticket seller's window with an anxious expression on her face.

The dispenser of tickets looked at the woman scrutinizingly a moment. Then, without a word, he passed a ticket through the little window. In exchange the woman thrust her closely rolled, silk covered umbrella through the aperture. There was a ball of enameled copper on the end of the handle, and to outward appearances the umbrella was worth every cent of the woman's estimate.

"Oh, we get plenty of that sort," said the ticket seller afterward. "I had a woman offer me a French poodle, but as it is against the law to let dogs on the train I couldn't take the collateral. A bystander bought her the ticket, however, and she went off.

"All sorts of things are left. One day an old gentleman left a pair of gold cuff buttons as security. He never came back. Whether he forgot what station it was or whether he left town I never knew. That was six months ago. I am wearing the buttons now.

"Sometimes they leave books, but I have refused to take these, as the readers never call for them. A well known clubman left a fine matchbox one night. It had his name and address on it. He forgot it, and three weeks afterward I mailed it to him. He sent me $1 for my trouble and said I had cleared up a mystery. He had suspected one of his servants of stealing the article. It was late one night when he got on, and perhaps he had 'been out' to some little extent.

"I have had pocketknives, brooches, umbrellas, walking sticks, workbaskets, gloves and suits of clothes left with me. Usually the owners redeem their 5 cent pledges the same day. Sometimes I keep them weeks and months. The great stations for these things are Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third and Fourteenth streets on the west side and Ninth and Twenty-eighth streets on the east side.

"Besides leaving personal property for rides, some travelers do curious things. Persons in a rush will hold their tickets in one hand and throw whatever they have in the other into the ticket box. Women are the offenders in this line. I saw a woman drop her baby on the top of a box one day. It was only the terrified cry of the infant that brought her to her senses. The act was a thoughtless impulse, of course, and as the baby was not hurt the incident created no end of amusement.

"Sometimes they drop small packages into the boxes. A woman broke the glass in the box on the station with her umbrella not long ago. She was making a rush to catch a Harlem train and thrust the umbrella instead of the ticket into the box.

"There is an old gentleman who gets on at Sixty-sixth street who invariably thrusts his morning paper into the ticket box. The guard at that station has had to call him back several times."—New York World.

ITINERANT TAILORS.

An Old Timer Explains Why Trousers Are Bagged at the Knees.

It is all very well to look through the advertisements and determine where to go in quest of an overcoat or a pair of shoes, and young as some men may be today, they can tell younger men when there was not a shoe or a clothing store advertisement or a tailor's announcement in any newspaper. "We had to bide our time till the cobbler and the tailor came around," said W. W. Morgan a few days since, as he set out to kill time between Kansas City and Sedalia. "Talk about your ready made clothes," said the veteran, "I am not so far gone myself but I remember well when the visit of the tailor to our town was an unusual affair. Why, bless your life, we would save up for that time and talk about it for weeks. We figured on it for months often. Some of us bought the cloth at the mills, but many of us sheared our own sheep and had it woven and carded and shorn and all the rest of it.

"Shorn? Why, my boy, the cloth made in those days sometimes stuck up like the bristles on a toothbrush until it was shorn. First we sheared the sheep, and then we sheared the cloth.

"But about the tailor. He went from town to town and from house to house. When he would strike our little place, we people who had need of his services would arrange to take him in. He came into the house and camped there until he had outfitted everybody about the place for whom there was a piece of cloth waiting. When he finished there, he would go on to the next family which had bespoken him. About the fit, never mind. Poor fellows, they always did as well as they could. They sewed the buttons on tight and fixed the pants so they would not rip and made the back roomy so the coat could be got into and the pants sat down in, but the less said about the fit the better because when we send a garment out now and remember what we had to wear ourselves when we were boys we do not like to say much about the fit.

"And it was the same way with the shoemaker. It will amaze men of 25 to hear that men of 70 and even less had to wait with their sole leather and their findings to get a pair of shoes made. The cobbler traveled about the same way the tailor did, from town to town and from house to house. Of course in the cities he had his own store, but he never carried ready mades. I am in the clothing business now and have been for a long time, but it was long after I was grown that ready made pants went on sale. They were the first of the ready mades. People did not like them. They did not fit anybody anywhere. By and by they tackled coats, and they made a worse stagger at that at first than they did at the pants, but now look at it. Perfection."

Then Mr. Morgan told a curious thing. "The man who pays $10 for a ready made suit of clothes might drop down dead if he knew the man who had cut the pattern for him had been paid $5,000 a year for doing it, but like as not it is true. They pay enormous prices for their cutters, these manufacturers. It stands to reason that the clothing manufacturer wants to have his clothes cut on the stylish pattern. Style costs nothing but the salary of the cutter, and I know of one firm which pays $5,000 a year to its cutter. He perhaps cuts less than a pattern a day. From that one model pattern 1,000 may be reproduced, some to be laid on cloth to sell at $10 complete and a duplicate on worsted or tibet to bring four times as much.

"This is an age of luxury. All you have to do when you get back to Kansas City is to go to the album and have a look at the daguerreotype of your father when he was married. Then remember that I told you they did not sell ready made clothing in those days, but had to depend upon a traveling tailor."—Kansas City Journal.

The Spider's Thread.

The body of every spider contains four little masses pierced with a multitude of holes, imperceptible to the naked eye, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread. All the threads, to the amount of 1,000 to each mass, join together when they come out and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web, so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than 4,000 threads united.

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

Its Power Shown In the Effect of Balanced Wheels Upon Steel Rails.

Some years ago, before the railroads had begun to replace the light rails with rails of heavier section and at the same time when the development of the locomotive had reached a point where the concentrated axle loads were greater than the track was well able to carry, it was found that the passage of a train at high speed was liable to produce a serious distortion and permanent set of the rails. In one particular case, after a new and unusually heavy engine had passed over a certain stretch of track, it was found that the rails had been bent vertically, the depressions occurring at regular and evenly spaced intervals.

Inquiry into the cause developed the fact that the locomotive carried a large amount of excess balance—that is to say, the reciprocating parts had been so completely counterbalanced that there was a large excess balance in a vertical direction, which resulted at the high speed at which the train was running in a vertical hammer blow, whose downward effect was sufficient to depress the rails beyond their elastic limit and leave them permanently distorted. The best practice today is to reduce the weight of the reciprocating parts to the lowest limit consistent with safety and then counterbalance only a certain proportion of these weights.

In stationary and marine engine practice, where the engine is bolted directly either to a massive foundation or to the rigid structure of the ship, the necessity for careful balancing is not so pressing, the effect of the unbalanced weights and moving parts being absorbed by the inertia of the whole mass of the foundation, of which the engine forms practically a part. So long as an unbalanced engine is controlled within the speed of rotation for which it is designed no serious effects are to be feared from the unbalanced reciprocating weights, but should a powerful stationary or marine engine get beyond control and run away it can be readily understood that the tremendous forces developed may reach a point at which the engine will be either ruptured internally or torn from its foundations.—Scientific American.

Where to Cut Sprouts on Stumps.

Winter cut hard wood stumps are likely to sprout the following season, while those cut in midsummer do so rarely or cease sprouting the second season. Allowing winter cut stumps to retain their sprouts throughout the summer preserves the vitality of the roots, and if early the following spring these shoots are cut off the roots are in condition to throw up another supply of shoots, and so the life of the stump may continue for several seasons, according to the age of the stump—the older for a shorter and the younger for a longer time.

The advantageous time to cut away sprouts is during July and August, when the foliage is fully matured. The effect is a sudden shock to vitality at a time when nature is least prepared to recover from such damage. A few ephemeral sprouts may come after a midsummer cutting, but usually no persistent growth. The long lapse of time without foliage till the opening of the next season usually suffices to destroy the stump's vitality. Exceptional cases may be met in stumps of willows, aspens, mulberries, etc., which may require more continued cutting and grubbing to destroy them. This advice was originally given by such good authority as Dr. B. W. Fernow in Rural New Yorker.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are lpositive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC

Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

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In Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition $20 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, $125. Thirty teachers, 300 students. Next session begins September 4th.

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Bellevue High School,

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A thoroughly equipped school, complete in its appointments, of high grade, for Boys and Young Men. For catalogue or information apply to

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jy 21 26t su we fr Bellevue P. O. Va.

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Wilmington, N. C.

Boarding and Day School. Home Care for Boarding Pupils.

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Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens September 26th. 39th year. Mrs. H. F. LEFEBVRE, Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, } Principals. 128 and 130 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

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HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 50 CTS.

BRENCH REMEDY produces the above result in 30 days. *Cures Nervous Debility, Impotency, Varicocele, Failing Memory.* Stops all drains and losses caused by errors of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Young Men regain Manhood and Old Men recover Youthful Vigor. It gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and fits a man for business or marriage. Easily carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 cts. 6 Boxes $2.50 by mail, in plain package, with written guarantee. DR. JEAN O'HARA, Paris

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

Keep Your Nerves Sound Nature Will Do the Rest

USE NO DRUGS

Don't Drug Your Stomach When Natural Forces Containing the Essential Elements of Robust Health and Vigorous Strength May be Had and Used with Absolute Safety and Wonderful Results.

Every organ—every muscle in the human system is entirely dependent upon *sound nerves* for *strength* and action. The nerve centres will keep the nerves sound only so long as the ELECTRO-NERVE FORCE is not wasted. The nerve centre in man is a Natural Storage Battery and the nerves are like so many electric wires—that carry the ELECTRO-NERVE FORCE to the different organs and muscles throughout the body. When through excess or overwork, worry or indiscretion, the Electro-Nerve Force is wasted, the nerve centres are exhausted and the vital organs and muscles become unable to perform their natural functions. Thus in the stomach the digestive organs—not having the necessary force to perform the function of Digestion, dyspepsia develops. The Liver becomes torpid from the same cause and the Kidneys and Bladder develop what is known as kidney trouble and bladder trouble from sheer lack of Electro-Nerve Force wherewith to perform their allotted work.

ELECTRIC HERCULEX

will fill the nerve centres with ELECTRO-NERVE FORCE in a most convenient, safe and natural manner—without any compromise to the stomach (as with drugs) and without any loss of time.

A Man with Sound Nerves

will never become Impotent, never suffer with Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Drains, Losses, Prostatitis, Constipation, Pain in the Back, etc.

Don't waste your time and money on worthless drugs and imitation electric appliances when you can get a 1901 model Electric Herculex and in a pleasant and absolutely harmless manner, treat yourself at home, while you sleep or rest. One night's use will give you encouragement and the improvement will be steady until a complete cure is effected.

IF YOU WILL DO YOUR PART, "ELECTRIC HERCULEX" will remove all symptoms of weakness.

Send for my instructive "Book of Nature" free by mail sealed. Don't judge without knowing just what Herculex IS doing: my book tells you all very plainly and thoroughly. 5,000 cures last year. Write to-day and learn the true road to permanent Health and Strength. All advice free.

A. E. SANDEN, 836 Broadway, N. Y.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

In this department we keep a full stock every day in the year, and we only sell such goods as we can fully guarantee in every respect. For this warm weather we have the goods to keep you cool, such as

Albatross, Nun's Veiling, Batise,

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FOR SKIRTS

We are selling Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Prunella Cloth and Storm Serges.

We also show the best stock of Black Silks in the city.

Examine our 27 inch Taffeta at $1.00 per yard.

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No. 29 North Front Street.

jy 21 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

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"DOMESTIC" ICE CHESTS.

We now have one of the best Refrigerators that is made, and at such prices as will put them in reach of every one.

A poor Refrigerator and Ice Chest is about the most worthless thing you can possibly have. Come and examine ours.

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Our plan is simple and practical. No membership or withdrawal fees; no fines, no forfeitures. Your savings invested with us at 4 per cent. per annum will be a working asset, good to keep, and well to have for an emergency or opportunity.

Deposits received now will bear interest from the 1st of August.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

jy 9 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

SHOES!!!

OUR SPECIALTY.

But our other Departments are busy sending out extra Bargains. Whatever you need call on us for it, because our prices are uniform.

We sell nothing below cost and then charge double profit on other things to make good the loss.

Remember this. We invite everybody to call on us for cash price.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS CO.

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Field Peas.

Thirty or forty bushels Field Peas for sale. Also

Bagging, Ties and Salt.

Big stock of Groceries.

D. L. CORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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WE NOW HAVE SOMETHING TO OFFER YOU.

You can save money by going to WARREN'S CAFE for your Lunch. ASK FOR IT.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe.

jy 19 tf 19 North Front Street.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect July 21, 1901.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.05 P. M., Warsaw 11.01 A. M., Goldsboro 12.01 P. M., Wilson 1.19 P. M., Rocky Mount 2.43 P. M., Tarboro 3.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.02 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Philadelphia 1.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 1.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 1.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.03 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.42 A. M., Richmond 5.20 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 5.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.25 A. M., New York 1.02 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jackson 10.00 A. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.50 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 8.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.20 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.50 A. M., Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.50 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M.—No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 3.05 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 8.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.42 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.25 P. M., Warsaw 4.05 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.53 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7.45 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.19 A. M., Magnolia 7.59 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 A. M.—No. 81—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 A. M., Sanford 2.23 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.40 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.20 P. M., Columbia 8.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 A. M.

EAST BOUND

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Marion 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.00 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.10 A. M., Battleboro 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 7.24 P. M., Kinston 8.7 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.39 A. M., arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.01 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.33 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 8.52 A. M. and 7.15 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M and 3.40 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.30 P. M., Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 8.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.50 A. M., 4.00 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.53 P. M., Nashville 11.42 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 7.45 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 8.45 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.56 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.32 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.25 P. M.; arrive Hirod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Hirod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 8.08 P. M., Manning 9.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 4.28 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 5.40 A. M., 97.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., 98.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 8.30 A. M.; 94.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; 95.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.10 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 5.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 6.25 P. M. Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.28 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M., 11.35 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.30 A. M. Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.55 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.25 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.05 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.02 A. M., Creston 4.51 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.08 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.22 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.09 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jy 28 tf

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3.05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.00 P. M., Pembroke 5.45 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., Hamlet 7.10 P. M., Charlotte 10.15 P. M.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Charlotte 5.30 A. M., Hamlet at 8.10 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.02 A. M., Pembroke 9.30 A. M., Lumberton 9.44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	8.55 a m
Ar Charlotte	...	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10.20 a m
Ar Greenwood	5.46 a m	12.32 p m
Ar Athens	6.28 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.00 a m	3.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.20 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4.52 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	8.10 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.49 p m
Ar Portsmouth	...	...
Ar Norfolk	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.49 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.48 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.32 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m. Portsmouth 9.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.30 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.25 p. m.; Chester 6.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.30 a. m. Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 06 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.32 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and South west.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. ma 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, July 13

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, July 20

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, July 20

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, July 27

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, July 16

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, July 23

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

jy 1 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY WRITE US ABOUT IT

Heidelburg Malt Extract

Absolutely Pure, Creates Appetite, Aids Digestion, Invigorating.

15c or two bottles for 25c. Less by the dozen.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

je 26 tf 126 South Front street.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

FREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO

President McKinley to Issue Proclamation Thursday—Civil Government Has Been Established

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Free trade between the United States and Porto Rico will be proclaimed Thursday. Attorney General Knox is preparing the proclamations which will be issued. Two proclamations will be issued, the first declaring the establishment of civil government in Porto Rico, and the second the establishment of free trade between the United States and the island.

Although civil government has existed for many months in Porto Rico, Governor Allen, up to the time he went to Canton, on Sunday, purposely withheld the formal notification of the fact from the President in order that the moneys collected under the Foraker act might not be placed at the disposal of the Porto Rican Legislature, but could continue to be used for the benefit of the island under the direction of the President. The effect of an earlier notification would have been a proclamation by the President recognizing the establishment of civil government and the turning over to the Treasury for the use of the Legislature of all moneys thereafter collected under the Foraker act. The other proclamation to be made by the President on Thursday will recite the fact that the Legislature has put into operation a system of taxation and proclaim the removal of all duties between the United States and Porto Rico.

CORN AND COTTON.

Weather Bureau's Report On the Condition of Crops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

"The outlook for corn is less favorable than at the close of the previous week. In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri early corn is practically ruined. With early and abundant rains in these States late corn would probably make half a crop or less."

"In portions of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, the condition of cotton has improved, but in the two last named States and in the Carolinas it has suffered from lack of cultivation. Rain is greatly needed in Tennessee and over the western portion of the cotton belt, where, however, the crop is generally withstanding the drought well. Fruiting at the top continues to be reported from the central and western districts and throughout the belt the plant is small.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

Appropriations Recommended for Cape Fear, Pamlico and Tar Rivers

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Captain E. W. VanC. Lucas, in charge of the river and harbor work for the Wilmington, N. C., district, in his annual report recommends the following appropriations in excess of $25,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903:

Pamlico and Tar rivers, $35,500, to complete improvements; Cape Fear river, $378,000, of which $250,000 is to continue improvements and the remainder for maintenance;

Captain J. C. Sanford makes the following recommendations for rivers and harbors in South Carolina:

Winyah bay, $125,000; Santee River, $48,000; Congaree river, $54,000; Charleston harbor, $100,000.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

Explosion of Petroleum On an American Schooner at Stockholm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STOCKHOLM, July 23.—An explosion to-day of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain Orr, which left Philadelphia April 24th and Portland, Me., June 4th, for Stockholm in the harbor here, resulted in the death of Captain Orr, ten members of the schooner's crew and four Swedish customs officials. Two of the Louise Adelaide's crew were saved. The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped the vessel and those on board.

STRIKING MACHINISTS.

The Trouble On the S. A. L. System Has Been Finally Settled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NORFOLK, VA., July 23.—The Seaboard Air Line strike was settled today on the hour basis. Portsmouth, Richmond, Raleigh, Hamlet, Monroe and Abbeville mechanics get twenty-seven and a half cents per hour, and all other points thirty cents. The apprenticeship system is to be regulated. James O'Connell, president of the International Machinists, came to Portsmouth for a conference with the above result.

A CLOUD-BURST.

Ten Miles of Track of the Texas Central Washed Away.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 23.—A dispatch from Cisco reports a cloud-burst twenty miles west of there late yesterday afternoon. Ten miles of the track of the Texas Central railroad between Lueders and Albany and between Albany and Moran was washed away. An engine went through a bridge and the engineer, Thomas Beene, was killed.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SCHLEY COURTS INVESTIGATION.

Will Ask for Naval Court of Inquiry Into the Battle of Santiago.

WILL SUE MACLAY FOR LIBEL

Secretary Long Will Issue Order for the Court and Will Name Its Members. A Host of Officers Will be Summoned as Witnesses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Washing *Post* last night telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the author of the History of the United States Navy, to disprove the latter's charges, adding: "Will you do this? Please wire statement." To day it received the following telegram:

"*Great Neck, L. I., July 23, 1901.*—Editor Washington Post—I believe the first step should be an investigation of all matters by a court, then a civil action afterwards. I am preparing to take this course. W. S. SCHLEY."

The *Post* in the morning, as a result of extensive inquiries based upon the admiral's dispatch, will say in part:

Admiral Schley proposes to ask an investigation at the hand of a naval court of inquiry and then to sue historian Maclay for libel. His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week when the entire country has been stirred by the publication of the unexampled abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's history of the United States navy in which publication Schley is said to have run away "in caitiff flight" and is, in addition, denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor.

The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval or military history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused, will combine to give to the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it. The appointment of the court of inquiry is expected to be made by Secretary Long, though it would be in the power of the President to make the selections if he chose. This is hardly likely to occur, however.

Admiral Schley's letter asking for the appointment of the court will be addressed to Secretary Long, who is his immediate chief. To address the communication to the President, ignoring Secretary Long, would not only be a breach of naval etiquette but would be totally at variance with Schley's careful observance of punctilious procedure. The court, therefore, will be named by Secretary Long unless he shall prefer to refer the matter to the President.

Mr. Long has already stated that if Admiral Schley requested a court of inquiry he would grant the request, and has also expressed his willingness to personally select the court. While he has not made any statement as to its personnel, there is every reason to believe that he favors Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Ramsey and Benham, the two latter being now upon the retired list. The name of Admiral Walker has been suggested, but it is known that he has expressed views upon the Sampson Schley controversy in antagonism to Schley, and his appointment would therefore be seriously questioned. It is said that Dewey Ramsey or Benham have always care, fully avoided giving an opinion as to the merits of the controversy. All these officers are residents of Washington, although temporarily out of the city to escape the summer heat, and could be quickly summoned to take their places around the table of the court.

Three names are mentioned because that number is specified in the naval regulations for courts of inquiry. There is a possibility that Admiral Dewey might ask to be excused, as he would have a right to do, but it is also morally certain that in this event he would be specifically detailed by the secretary for service on the board. This would make his attendance imperative. Secretary Long has from the moment that a court of inquiry was suggested, favored the appointment of Admiral Dewey, believing that his appointment would give the highest character to the court, and that any decision which it might reach would be accepted by the American people. Admiral Ramsey was for eight years at the head of the bureau of navigation.

With respect to the matters to be inquired into by the court of inquiry the *Post* will say that it might be difficult to state briefly the exact questions which will come before the court, but that Admiral Schley condensed them in a letter written to Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, February 18, 1899. This letter divided the criticisms of himself into four heads, as follows:

First. The alleged delay off Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Second. The alleged slow progress toward Santiago de Cuba from Cienfuegos.

Third. The retrograde movements on the 26th and 27th of May. (This refers to the turning of the fleet from Santiago toward Key West.)

Fourth. The battle of Santiago and the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

It is to be expected, says the *Post*, that Admiral Schley in his letter to the secretary requesting a court of inquiry will specify these grounds of criticism, and that Secretary Long will, in turn, repeat them in his orders assembling the court.

It is expected that as soon as Secretary Long receives the request for a court of inquiry from Admiral Schley he will name its personnel and issue an order for its assembling. It may be some time, however, before the court can get squarely down to work. A host of naval officers will have to be summoned as witnesses, and these officers are now scattered over a wide area.

A court of inquiry differs from a court martial in that it has no power to inflict a sentence. It is organized simply for the purpose of investigating questions of fact, but it has ample authority to make the inquiry complete and exhaustive. The naval regulations say courts of inquiry "shall have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and punish contempts in the same manner as court martials, but they shall only state facts, and shall not give their opinion unless expressly required so to do in the order for convening."

Recent congressional enactment conferred upon these courts ample authority to compel witnesses to testify, including civilians. An important officer of the court will be the judge advocate and recorder, who interrogates the witnesses. Secretary Long will undoubtedly take unusual care in the selection of this official, who may be chosen from the list of captains who participated with Dewey in the Manila battle. Under the naval regulations Admiral Schley will be allowed the attendant counsel who will have the right to suggest questions to the judge advocate. It is not known whether Admiral Samuson will ask the privilege of being also represented by counsel.

The sessions of the court undoubtedly will be open, although its members have the right to prevent this. There is no appeal from the decision of the court as to the exclusion or admission of testimony, questions arising as to the relevancy or propriety of which are invariably decided behind closed doors.

INTENSE HEAT AND DROUGHT IN THE WEST.

Temperatures Again Averaged Over 100 Degrees — No Rainfall Has Been Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With the exception of scattered thunder storms, the most important of which so far at least as reports to the Weather Bureau show, was that at North Platte, Neb., where 8-100 of an inch of rain fell, the drought and intense heat continued to-day throughout the States of the corn belt. Temperatures to-day again averaged over one hundred degrees, making the thirty sixth consecutive day in which the thermometer has risen to 90 degrees and higher. Aside from North Platte a trace of rain was officially reported at Des Moines, 2-100 of an inch at Kansas City, some rainfall in north central Texas, some in Arkansas, some in south Texas and some in northern Minnesota. In other sections official Forecaster Frankenfield says there may have been thunder showers as reported in the press dispatches though the bureau received no advices other than those heretofore stated from its observers. These storms, he said, brought only temporary relief and afford little sustenance to the over-parched ground, which after the greatly protracted period of drought needs a general rain. According to present indications there seems to be no prospect of such a downpour for the next two days at least. Beyond that time the officials will not make any predictions. Generally speaking the temperature in the superheated area were not so high as on yesterday, but such falls as may have occurred have been due entirely to local changes and not to any general differences in atmospheric conditions. The hot weather also continued in the Northwest. Bismarck, N. D., reported a record breaking temperature of 106 degrees. There is no prospect of any relief from prevailing conditions in the central valleys and the middle west and Forecaster Frankenfield to-night repeats his forecasts. Warm weather with light and scattered thunder storms for that section. The only rains indicated are local thunder showers in the Southern States and Rocky Mountain section. Some of the maximum temperatures reported to the weather bureau at various places to-day were:

Atlanta, Ga., 86; Buffalo, 84; Cincinnati, 94; Davenport, Iowa, 104; Denver, 90; Des Moines, 100; Indianapolis, 96; Jacksonville, Fla., 90; Kansas City, 102; Little Rock, 102; Memphis, 104; New York, 90; North Platte, 92; Omaha 102; Pittsburg, 88; St. Louis, 106; St. Paul, 100; Springfield, Ill., 100; Washington, D. C., 90; Springfield, Mo., 106.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23—All heat records here were broken to-day, the government thermometer registering 104 degrees at 4 o'clock. Workmen on several buildings in the course of construction were compelled to cease their labor during the afternoon.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 23.—The maximum temperature to day was 98 degrees. This is the highest point for the present year. There has been no rain since July 5th.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Condition of Crops in North Carolina at the Close of the Week Ending July 22nd, 1901.

General injury has resulted from the abundant rainfall, which entirely prevented plowing and obliged many farmers to lay by crops while very grassy. On uplands and on stiff, impervious clay soils somewhat better conditions prevail, and where cultivated such crops look well and promise fair yields. The advantages of small farms, which are more easily kept clear, appear under such adverse conditions as have prevailed during the present season. In a few northeastern counties (Hertford, Gates) and generally in the valleys west of the Blue Ridge mountains the conditions have been favorable, though rain is needed in Swain, Cherokee and adjoining counties.

The general condition of cotton is not promising anywhere in the State and the abandonment of grassy fields continues; however, where properly cultivated cotton is doing fairly well, though generally making too much weed, and not fruiting rapidly; cotton is shedding forms badly in many localities; in some counties, on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge the crop seems to be blooming and forming fruit more freely, but for the State at large the concensus of opinion is that the crop is very inferior.

Much corn on bottom lands was destroyed by freshets; on uplands the crop looks fairly well, though some is turning yellow; the weather has been too wet to finish laying by in good order. Cutting and curing tobacco is progressing slowly, with many good cures reported; it is large enough to cut in central counties, which will be done as soon as the rains cease; some tobacco is poor and has started second growth. Wheat and spring oats in shock have been injured by rains, and much of the crop which was housed while damp has moulded considerably. Sweet potatoes, peanuts, field peas and rice are still doing well, though the growth of grass and weeds is threatening. Melons and cucumbers are rotting.

THE ELKS' CONVENTION.

Flourishing Condition of the Order—New Exalted Ruler Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 23.—Members of the benevolent and protective order of Elks crowded Pabst's theatre to-day when the Grand Lodge convention was called to order. Grand Exalted Ruler Fisher presented his report, which showed that during the past year 113 new dispensations had been granted and that there now are 725 lodges, having a membership of 96,000; an increase since the last convention of 33½ per cent. The order had contributed $17,041 to the Galveston fund. The financial condition of the Grand Lodge showed a balance in the treasury of $30,000.

Chas. E. Pickett, of Waterloo, Ia., was elected Grand Exalted Ruler over Judge John C. Nethaway, of Stillwater, Minn., on the first ballot. The vote was: Pickett, 514; Nethaway, 162.

STATUS OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

Rumors That an Injunction Will be Secured by the Sheet Steel Company.

AGAINST STRIKING WORKMEN

Officials of the Wellsville Mill Said to be Seeking an Open Conflict in Order to Invoke the Aid of Sheriff's Deputies and the Militia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 23.—It is asserted to night on good authority that papers are being prepared by Persifer F. Smith, district manager of the American Sheet Steel Company, to go into the United States Superior Court to morrow for the purpose of securing an injunction against the strikers to prevent them from interfering in any way with the operation of the company's plants, wherever situated. Following this the rumor is in circulation that a carload of men will run into Wellsville to-morrow to supplement the force now at work. This latter story has not been verified up to midnight. Outside of these incidents, the actual strike status is unchanged.

According to strike leaders, the officials of the Wellsville mill are apparently seeking to bring on an open conflict in order to invoke the aid of the sheriff's deputies, and if possible, the militia. Earnest and renewed warnings have been sent to the strikers to remain cool and keep within the law.

There was much indignation among the strikers to-day over a report that Mayor A. P. Dennis, of Wellsville, had called two strikers, Patrick O'Connor and Daniel Ronbaugh, before him and forbidden them to talk to men on the way to the mill, to keep them from going to work. Vice President Chappelle, of the Amalgamated Association, immediately sought the mayor and asked him what he meant by trying to abridge the right of free speech. Mayor Dennis denied that he had forbidden the strikers to talk.

The reports from McKeesport to-night are of a quieting nature and no exciting incidents are looked for at present at that point.

From Sharon a telegram was received to-night saying: "A bill for a preliminary injunction has been granted by Judge Miller, restraining the strikers at the American Steel Casting Company's works from entering the grounds of the company. A hearing will be held on July 25.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

Bears Had Their Turn—Prices of Wheat and Corn Hammered Down—A Craze to Sell.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Bears had their turn in the grain market to-day. They hammered down the prices of wheat two cents and corn anywhere from three to five cents per bushel. The official map showed very little rain in the Western grain belt, and predictions were for a continued hot and dry period. But the speculative contingent cared little for that. Every man in the grain crowd, and a good part of the speculative public was loaded with grain, having bought on yesterday's big advance and dry weather talk. Pit brokers did their best to find buyers but could only sell at big concessions. One operator offered corn all the way down from 62½ to 59½c before he could make a trade. It was a speculative craze to sell and lasted until the orders gave out, when a breathing spell and a scant rally occurred. It was brief, however, for more rain news in the afternoon brought on another bear attack, and a deluge of selling orders which put September corn here to 58c. Wheat broke from 77½ to 75½c with the decline in corn and under reports of showers in the northwest.

NEGRO DISAPPEARED.

Had Committed Assaults On White Women and Was Lodged in Jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEAUFORT, S. C., July 23.—During last week a negro sailor named William Cornish entered the homes of several white women at Port Royal and attempted assaults upon them. On Sunday he was captured and placed in jail there under guard of a deputy. About midnight Sunday the screams of a man were heard in the outskirts of the town, followed by six pistol or rifle shots in rapid succession. The next morning the deputy was found in the jail, tied hand and foot, and his prisoner missing. Nothing has since been heard of Cornish.

The negroes outnumber the whites here five to one. On Monday and this morning there were muttered threats of negro vengeance on the disappearance of Cornish, though nothing has yet happened.

BOERS STILL FIGHTING.

Captured and Burned a Train From Cape Town—British Casualties.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 23.—The British War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, July 23rd:

"A train from Caps Town, with 1f3 details and stores, was held up, captured and burned at Scheeper's, eight miles north of Beaufort West, on the morning of July 21st. Our casualties were three killed and eighteen wounded. An inquiry is proceeding.

"French reports that Crabbe, with three hundred men, was attacked in the mountains near Cradock by Kritzanger at dawn, July 21. The horses stampeded. An all day fight followed. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight.

TORNADO AT VICKSBURG.

Accompanied by Severe Thunder and Lightning and Heavy Rain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 23.—Hundreds of shade trees were prostrated, many roofs lifted and the walls of half a dozen buildings caved in by a tornado which passed over the southern section of the city this afternoon. The storm was accompanied by severe thunder and lightning and a downpour of rain. Telephone, electric light and car services are badly crippled. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. There were no casualties.

NEGRO WORKINGMEN TAKEN TO CHICAGO.

For the Latrobe Steel and Coupler Works Mass Meeting Held to Protest Against Action of the Company

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The advent at Melrose park to-morrow of 500 negro workingmen, twenty-five women and three preachers, imported from Mobile, Ala., by the Latrobe Steel and Coupler Works, is awaited with interest by the residents of suburbs and the 600 workmen now employed in the plants. Threats of the workmen to strike for higher wages are believed by many to have been the cause of the importation. This is denied by the officials of the company. They declare that the only reason that the negroes are brought here is that it has been impossible to secure sufficient white help to do the work demanded from the Latrobe Company by the United States Corporation.

To the workmen still in the factory this reason is significant. All the afternoon a parallel was drawn between the pending state of affairs in Melrose Park and the rumors of the importation of colored men to the Pennsylvania works of the Steel Corporation. "They are going to try it on the dog out here first," was the remark made by one of the workmen. For the accommodation of the new workmen long wooden sheds have been erected in the Latrobe Company's yards. There, it is said, the men will sleep and be protected should there be any uprising against them.

An impromptu mass meeting was held to night in front of the village hall. Residents of Maywood, Melrose Park and Bellwood gathered until fully 3,000 persons were in attendance to protest against the importations. While no direct threats were made, it was freely prophesied that trouble would follow the arrival of the imported laborers. A committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the company, and an effort was made to-night to confer with Governor Yates by telephone to see if he would not take some immediate action to prevent the importation of the negroes.

WARM WIRELETS.

Advices from Moscow are to the effect that Count Tolstoi's doctors do not regard him as entirely free from danger.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks as of Monday, July 15th, 1901.

A train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad struck three negroes in the outskirts of Memphis, Tenn., killing them instantly.

The brokers and jobbers in the sheet steel and galvanized iron trade in New York, advanced the price of sheet steel one cent per pound yesterday.

Fifty houses were destroyed by fire at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Many of the firemen received injuries. The damage is estimated at $300,000.

The Virginia Carolina Chemical Company has purchased the Cordele, Ga., cotton oil mill. This is one of the finest new mills in the State. The price paid is said to be $75,000.

Again yesterday did the Constitution prove speedier than the Columbia in light airs and in flunky weather. It was in the first squadron run of the New York Yacht Club, from Huntington to Morris Cove.

The Italian consul at Vicksburg, Miss., has telegraphed to the Italian authorities in Washington that he had forwarded affidavits fully establishing the Italian nationality of the men lynched at Erwin, Miss., a few days ago.

William H. Hunt, the present secretary of Porto Rico, has been elected to succeed Governor Charles H. Allen, upon the retirement of the latter from the insular government. Governor Allen does not expect to return to Porto Rico.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided in the matter of rate tax on conveyances of real property, that all conveyances, where the consideration or value is $2,500 or less, are exempt from tax, and that amount is to be deducted from the value of all conveyances where the consideration of value exceeds $2,500.

THE ELKINS LYNCHING.

Wounded Police Officer Died in Hospital at Cumberland, Md.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 23.—Chief of Police Robert A. Lilly, of Elkins, W. Va., for the shooting of whom negro Wm. Brooks was lynched last night at Elkins, died at the hospital there to-night from his wounds. The authorities are hunting for the mistress of Brooks, who also shot Lilly. Citizens declare she will meet Brooks' fate if caught. Brooks' body was cut down at noon to-day after hanging sixteen hours. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of strangulation at the hands of unknown persons.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Found—Yesterday in the Grand Stand at Hilton Park an Umbrella, which the owner can have by calling at STAR office and paying for this advertisement. jy 24 1t.

For Sale—One pair white and tan Goats. Weigh hundred pounds each; dead match; well broken; single or double. Write J. H. Newberry, Magnolia, N. C. jy 20 tf

Centrally Located—Our Store is convenient for the wholesale purchasers. Call and leave your packages. We take care of them free of charge and show you a nice up to date line. Groceries, drugs, woodware and job tobacco. Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. T. D. Love, 110 North Water street. jo 1 tf

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co., Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

Berkshire Pigs and Brown Leghorn Chickens. The best of their breed. For sale. L. L. Seller, city. ap 4 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 438. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Sutter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons' Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Jo 11 tf

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 Boats 15 cents to Pier and return.

J. W. HARPER.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Leave Wilmington for Southport	6.00 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	6.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach	6.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.	6.15 A. M.	10.30 A. M.
Leave Southport for Wilmington	8.45 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	8.45 A. M.	12.30 P. M.
Leave Carolina Beach for Wilmington	5.15 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Southport	7.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.	2.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach	1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	8.30 A. M.
Leave Southport for Wilmington	12.10 M.	12.10 M.	12.10 M.	12.10 M.	12.10 M.	12.10 M.	12.00 M.
Leave Carolina Beach for Wilmington	12.00 M.	12.00 M.	12.00 M.	12.00 M.	12.00 M.	12.00 M.	5.00 P. M.

J. W. HARPER.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after July 15th, 1901, the schedule will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6 30 A. M.	7 45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	12 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	5 45 P. M.
5 10 P. M.	8 00 P. M.
7 15 P. M.	10 00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
10 10 A. M.	12 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 15 P. M.	9 00 P. M.

On Sundays, a train will leave Wrightsville for the Beach at 4 o'clock.

For benefit of soldiers, an Extra Train will be run daily between Wrightsville and Ocean View, leaving Wrightsville at 6.30 P. M.

Soldiers are requested to have correct change, Ten cents for the round trip.

Every Friday and Saturday on account of Hotel and Club House dances extra train will leave Wilmington 11 P. M., the Beach at 12 P. M.

Freight will be carried only on the 12.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains, except fresh meats, ice and vegetables, which will be taken on the 6.30 train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and Freight Prepaid. Freight must be received at our depot 15 minutes before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to these rules.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

jo 1 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs. W. D. Cowan, W. D. Compton et al., pending before the Clerk of the Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door of New Hanover county on Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1901, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land, situated in the county of New Hanover to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 degrees east 2,630 feet, to a stone marked N. P. C.; thence with said line north 45 degrees west 1,355 feet 15 minutes east, 775 feet to the corner of Garrell's land; thence with Garrell's line 14 degrees, east 695 feet to another of his corner; thence along the line of said tract north 76 degrees east 1,364 feet, to a pine tree, marking the corners of Garrell's and Kerr's lines; thence with Kerr's line south 79 degrees east 1,848 feet to a stake; thence south 49½ degrees east 1,716 feet, to or near Smith's Creek; thence southwestwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,000 acres.

WASHINGTON CAYLETT, Commissioner.

jy 21 30t

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PRESIDENT KILGO, Durham, N.

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DAVIS & GUION, 7 South Front St.

jo 6 tf

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$1.25.

jy 24 tf S. & B. SOLOMON.

Geo. O. Gaylord's Big Racket Store,

At 208 and 210 North Front St.,

IS A STORE OF MANY DEPARTMENTS. AS YOU ENTER THE DOOR YOU WILL FIND THE UMBRELLA DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' fine Silk Parasols 98c each; former price $1.48. Fifteen or twenty Child's Silk Parasols, former price $1.00, to close now at 60c each. Good Steel Rod Congo Handle Umbrellas at 38c; Silver and Gold trimmed for 50c each. Silk Gloria top Umbrellas for ladies and men at $1.00. Some very handsome Umbrellas, with pearl handles and silver trimmed, at $1.98 and up to $2.50. On your right you will find a line of men and boys' Straw Hats to sell now for half price. Goods that sold for 50c now 25. A great many that we sold for 25c now 10c. About 200 men's fine sample Hats, new styles and best quality, selling now at wholesale cost. On your left you will find our Dress Goods Department; about 3,000 pieces and styles; also our Silk Department, which represents all the new things. A good Taffetta Silk as low as 33c a yard, and good Taffetta Silk for 19c.

We have a nice line of Black Peau de soie gros grain and Taffeta; fine black Taffeta, every yard warranted not to split at 98c per yard. We have a nice Ladies' rainy day skirt goods, 36 inches wide, regular price 20c., my price 12½c. 50 pieces fine Summer lawn goods we have been selling at 10c and 12½c, we want to close out the line and will sell them, your choice 5c. We have 20 pieces lawn been selling 8c, one price now, 3½. A nice line Ladies' White Kid Gloves to close out, the best $1.00 glove now selling at 90c; 400 yards remnants white India Linen fine quality that we sold for 10, 12½c, 15c per yard. We are closing them out now, your choice at 6c per yard.

In our House Furnishing department we have just received a big line of fine Hammocks which we are selling much less than first wholesale cost as they were drummers' samples. They run from 50c. to $3.00 each. In our Trunk department, we have 500 trunks to select from; any size; any price. Our Ladies and Gentlemen's Traveling Trunks will do credit to any house. They run in price from $6.00 to $18.00 each. We have a large heavy Canvas Trunk with leather straps, brass bound, as low as $3.00 each. We have all styles in Packing Trunks from 25c to $1.25. In our Clothing department, we have Hundreds of Suits. We have just received a big line of Boys' Serge Suits that we sell for $3.00 worth $4.00. A nice fine cheviot suit for $1.25.

A line of Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits that we sold for $3, now $2.25. The fancy Rowland Worsted warranted not to fade, we sold for $5.00, now $3.75. A nice line Blue Serge Coats and Coats and Vests from $1.50 to $6. A line of Men's office Coats as low as 39c each, well made. Three hundred pairs Men's fine dress Pants, strictly first class quality all wool Pants for $3.25, regular price $5. Shoe department—This department represents 4,000 pairs. In shoes, we sell the best. Every pair is warranted. While we sell them unusually cheap, we sell only good solid leather Shoes. Our line Ladies' Shoes, branded Vicious, is equal to any $2 Shoe in the city; our price $1.50. Just received a case Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes, worth $1.25, we can now sell them for $1.00. We have many pairs Ladies' Men's and Children's Slippers to sell at less than cost, as we need the room. Trade with us and get your card punched with every cash purchase and get a nice present free.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROP.

— OF THE —

Big Racket Store.

jy 21 tf

THE SEASHORE HOTEL.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C

JULY 12TH, 1901.

Cheap Rates to Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

The following rates are now in effect on Saturday trains good until the following Monday.

Tarboro Branch to Wrightsville Beach	$4 00
Washington to Wrightsville Beach	4 00
Weldon to Wrightsville Beach	4 00
Rocky Mount to Wrightsville Beach	3 50
Newbern to Wrightsville Beach	3 00
Sumter to Wrightsville Beach	3 00
Charlotte to Wrightsville Beach	4 00
Raleigh to Wrightsville Beach	4 00

JOE H. HINTON, Manager.

jy 16 tf

HAVE A CHAIR?

We are showing a fine line of these very necessary pieces of

FURNITURE

and selling at prices which are next to no prices at all.

The stock embraces many designs in Dining Room, Reception and Bed Room Chairs, also Fancy Rockers in Golden finish Oak, Quarter sawed Oak and real and imitation Mahogany. Some have caned seats. Others are upholstered in Leather, Velours and Tapestry.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 118. jy 19 tf

AMES SPRUNT INSTITUTE,

A College for Women and Girls.

Trustees successful business men. Institute chartered by last Legislature. Six Departments. Eight successful teachers representing five of our best institutions. Last year the most prosperous. Rooms for twenty more boarders this year. Excellent buildings. Beautiful grounds. Tennis courts and Croquet grounds. Kenansville is on one of the highest points in eastern Carolina. $97 pays all expenses in the Colleg